

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY
IN SUPPORT OF THE STATE ROAD 87 CONNECTOR,
SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

CONSULTANT:	SEARCH 700 N. 9 th Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:	Elizabeth J. Chambless, MS, RPA
PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGIST:	Jessica Fish, M.St., RPA
CLIENT:	FDOT District 3
DATE:	September 2015
FM#:	416748-3, 416748-4

This technical memorandum details the results of a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) in support of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for the proposed State Road (SR) 87 Connector in Santa Rosa County, Florida. This technical memorandum serves as an addendum to the 2011 Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) report titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey SR 87S/SR 87N – Connector/New Alignment SR 87 – Expansion; Financial Project Identification Numbers: 416748-3 and 416748-4; Santa Rosa County, Florida* (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey No. 19170) (**Attachment A**). Since completion of the 2011 CRAS, the western end of the proposed alignment has been shifted 200 feet to the north, beyond the Area of Potential Effect (APE) defined by the 2011 CRAS. The current study was prepared to survey the approximately 2,200 meters of shifted alignment not included in the 2011 CRAS (**Figure 1**). The regional prehistory, history, and environment for this study are consistent with those described in the previous report and are not repeated here.

The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bound any archaeological resources, historic structures, and potential districts within the project's APE and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This study was conducted to comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code. All work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 12 of the FDOT's Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Manual (revised January 1999) and Cultural Resource Management Handbook (revised November 2004), as well as the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) recommendations for such projects as stipulated in the FDHR's Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals. The Principal Investigator for this project meets the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-42). This study also complies with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 U.S.C.), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1979, as amended. The study also complies with the regulations for implementing NHPA Section 106 found in 36 CFR Part 800 (*Protection of Historic Properties*).

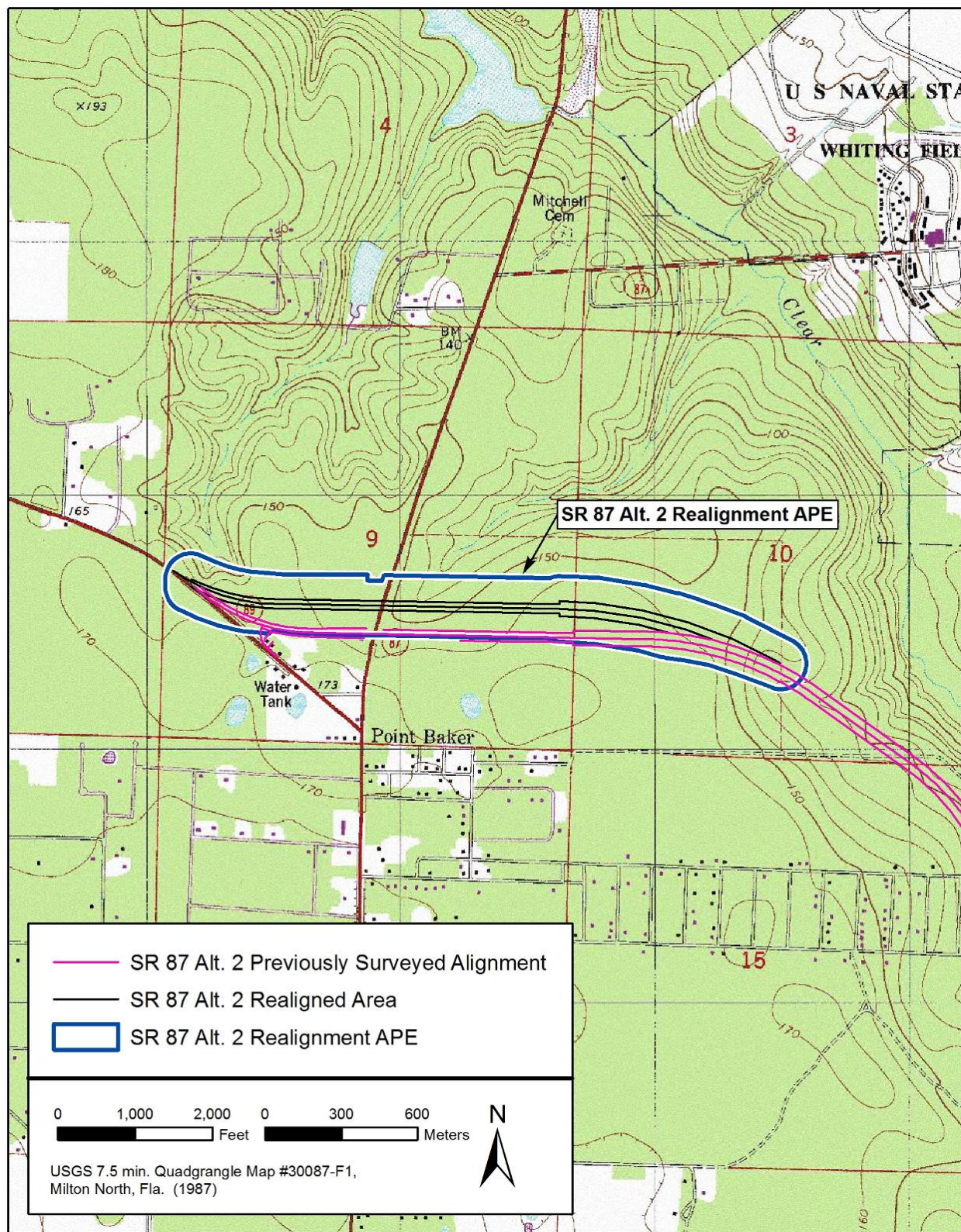


Figure 1. Location of SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE in Santa Rosa County.

The APE defines the area within which visual, audible, and atmospheric effects that the roadway improvements and subsequent maintenance may have to historic properties will be considered. The APE defined for this project consists of the proposed right-of-way not previously surveyed as part of the 2011 CRAS (ACI 2011) in addition to a 100-meter (330-foot) buffer (see **Figure 1**).

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE REVIEW

Florida Master Site File (FMSF) data from April 2015 were reviewed to identify any previously recorded cultural resources within one mile of the project APE. The FMSF review indicates that five previous cultural resource surveys have been conducted within one mile of the project APE, as listed in **Table 1**. Of these, the most relevant to the current project is the 2011 survey conducted by ACI for the SR 87 Connector project (ACI 2011; FMSF Survey No. 19170).

Table 1. Previous Cultural Resource Assessment Surveys within One Mile of the SR 87 Connector APE.

FMSF No.	Title	Year	Reference
2974	Phase III Archaeological Survey of the Blackwater River Drainage	1991	University of West Florida
3233	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of SR 87 from End of Four Lane North of Milton to the Clear Creek Bridge, Santa Rosa County, Florida	1992	ACI
5402	An Architectural Inventory, Naval Air Station Whiting Field, Milton, Florida	1994	US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
19170	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey SR 87S / SR 87N - Connector / New Alignment SR 87 - Expansion; Financial Project Identification Numbers: 416748-3 and 416748-4 Santa Rosa County, Florida	2011	ACI
21493	Phase I Archaeological Survey of Naval Air Station Whiting Field Santa Rosa County, Florida	2014	URS Consultants

The FMSF review also indicates that 11 historic structures and two archaeological sites have been recorded within one mile of the project APE, as shown in **Figure 2** and listed in **Table 2**. Of these resources, only one historic structure (8SR01208) is plotted within the APE. 8SR01208 (circa 1935) is a frame vernacular homestead which was determined to be ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). A review of aerial photographs and the Santa Rosa County Appraiser's database indicated that this structure is no longer standing; the field survey verified that the building has been demolished. A second historic structure (8SR02135) is located just outside of the APE. Both of these resources are discussed below.

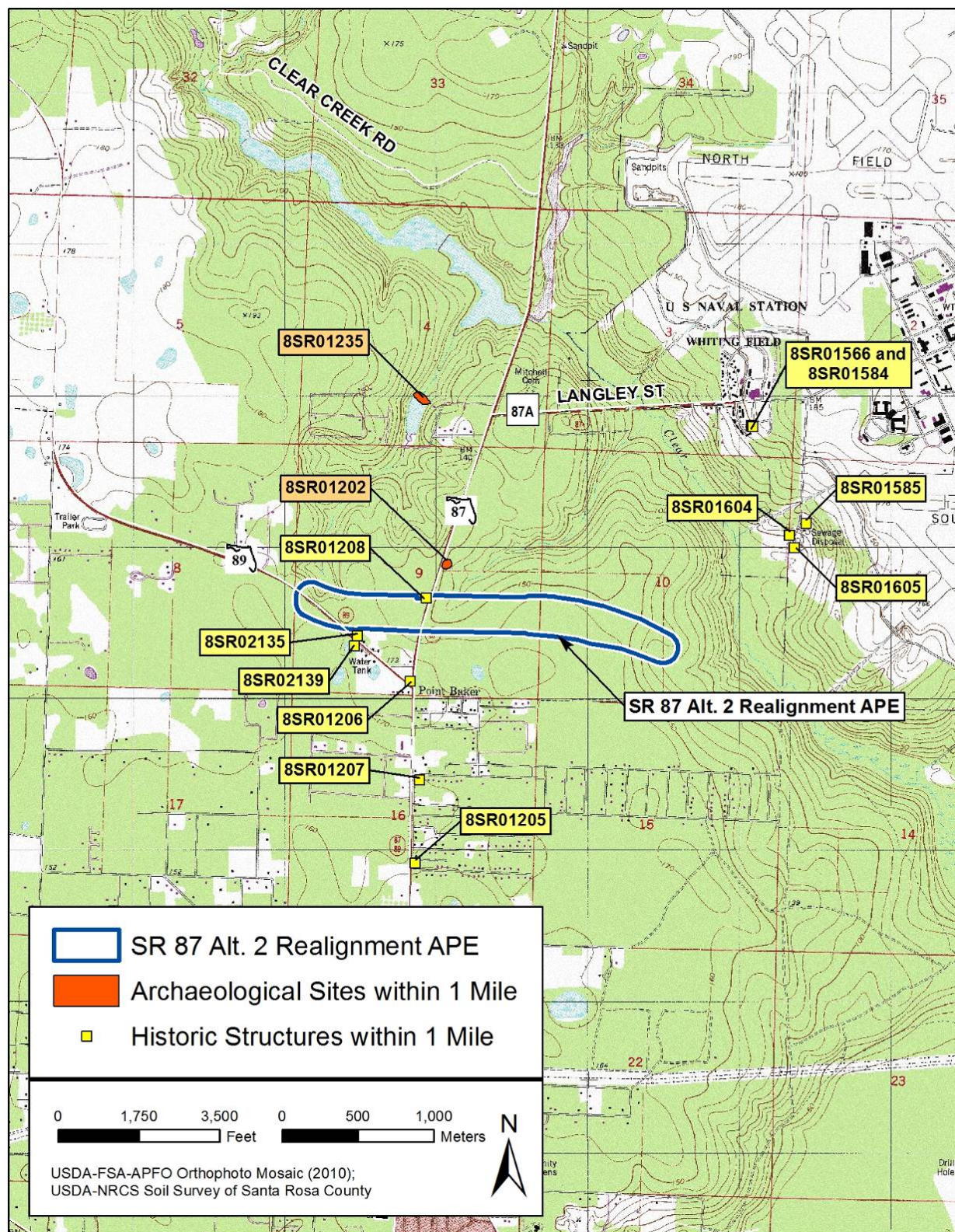


Figure 2. Previously recorded resources within one mile of the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within One Mile of the SR 87 Connector APE.

Historic Structures				
FMSF No.	Address	Year Built	Surveyor Evaluation	SHPO Evaluation
8SR01205	East Side of Highway 87	c. 1935	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01206	East Side of Highway 87	c. 1920	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01207	East Side of Highway 87	c. 1940	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01208	West Side of Highway 87	c. 1935	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01566	Whiting Field	1944	Ineligible for NRHP	Not Evaluated
8SR01584	Magda Village Road	c. 1948	Ineligible for NRHP	Not Evaluated
8SR01585	1444 Service Road	1943	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01604	1444A Periphery Road	1943	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01605	1444G Periphery Road	1943	Ineligible for NRHP	Not Evaluated
8SR02135	6886 Highway 89	c. 1950	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR02139	6883 Highway 89	1958	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
Archaeological Sites				
FMSF No.	Name	Time Period	Surveyor Evaluation	SHPO Evaluation
8SR01202	Fire Break	Nineteenth century American, 1821-1899; Twentieth century American, 1900-present	Ineligible for NRHP	Ineligible for NRHP
8SR01235	Singletary Mill	Twentieth century American, 1900-present	Insufficient Information	Not Evaluated

Yellow shaded resources are located within project APE.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Project Goals

A research design is a plan to coordinate the cultural resource investigation from inception to the completion of the project. This plan should minimally account for three things: (1) it should make explicit the goals and intentions of the research, (2) it should define the sequence of events to be undertaken in pursuit of the research goals, and (3) it should provide a basis for evaluating the findings and conclusions drawn from the investigation.

The goal of this cultural resource assessment survey was to locate and document evidence of historic or prehistoric occupation or use within the APE (archaeological or historic sites, historic structures, or archaeological occurrences [isolated artifact finds]) and to evaluate these for their eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The research strategy was composed of background investigation, a historical document search, and field survey. The background investigation involved a perusal of relevant archaeological literature, producing a summary of previous archaeological work undertaken near the project area. The FMSF was checked for previously recorded sites within the APE, which provided an indication of prehistoric settlement and land-use patterns for the region. Current soil surveys, vegetation maps, and relevant literature were consulted to provide a description of the physiographic and geological region of which the project area is a part. These data were used in combination to develop expectations regarding

the types of archaeological sites that may be present and their likely locations (site probability areas).

The historical document search involved a review of primary and secondary historic sources as well as a review of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures. The original township plat maps, early aerial photographs, and other relevant sources were checked for information pertaining to the existence of historic structures, sites of historic events, and historically occupied or noted aboriginal settlements within the project limits.

NRHP Criteria

Cultural resources identified within the project APE were evaluated according to the criteria for listing in the NRHP. As defined by the National Park Service, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events or activities that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

NRHP-eligible districts must possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. NRHP-eligible districts and buildings must also possess historical significance, historical integrity, and historical context.

Cultural Resource Potential

Based on an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage [Figure 3], access to wetlands and freshwater resources, relative elevation), as well as the results of previously conducted surveys, the potential for prehistoric archaeological sites to be present within the project APE ranged from low, in excessively drained uplands more than 200 meters from fresh water, to high in well drained areas in proximity to freshwater creeks. Due to the presence of historic-era structures within the APE, the potential for historic-aged archaeological deposits was considered moderate.

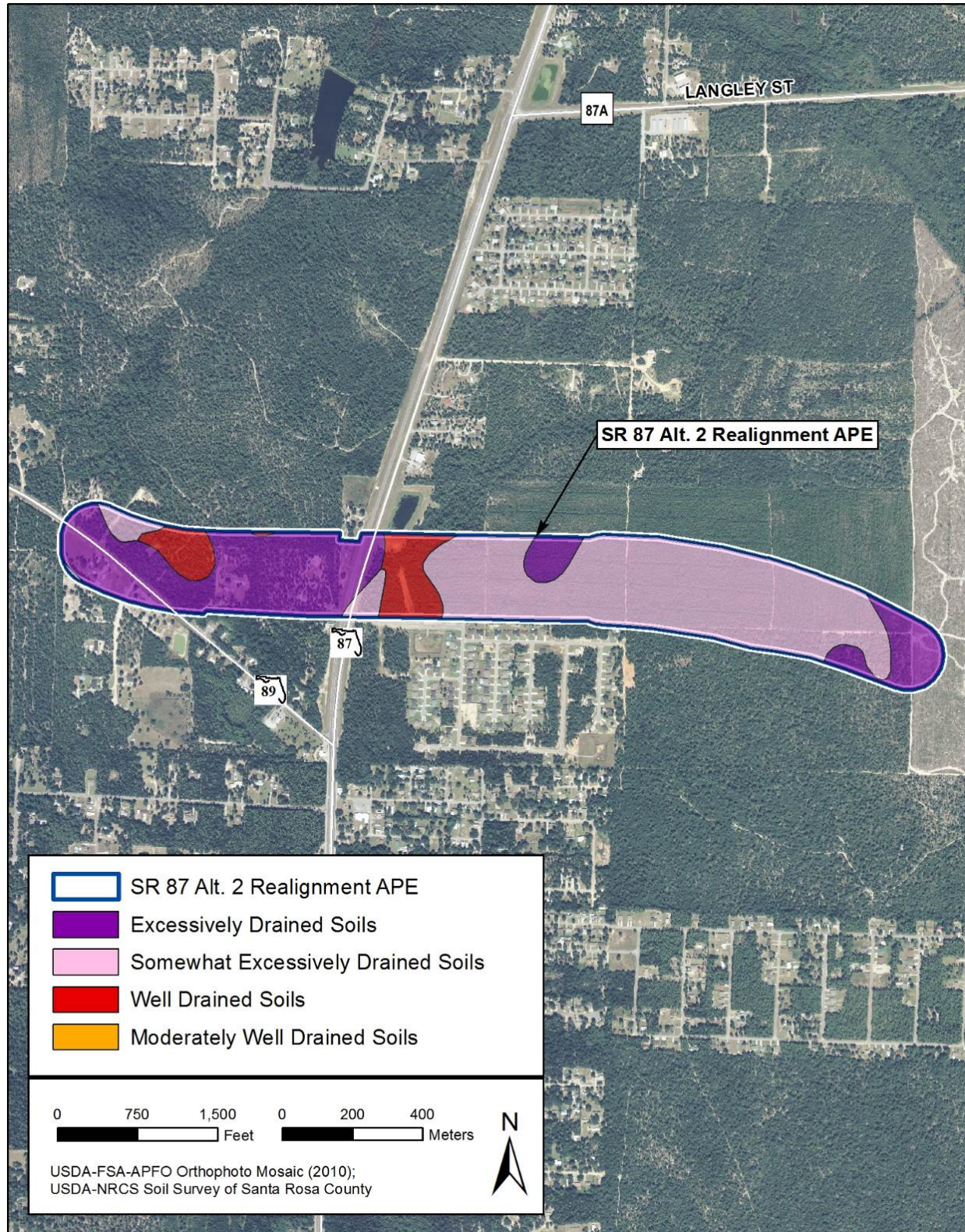


Figure 3. Soil drainage characteristics in the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE.

Survey Methods

Archaeological Field Methods

The Phase I field survey consisted of subsurface shovel testing within the right-of-way at varying intervals according to the potential for containing buried archaeological sites. Areas of high archaeological sensitivity were subjected to 25-meter (80-foot) interval testing, while shovel tests in areas of moderate probability were spaced at 50-meter (160-foot) intervals. Areas of low probability were tested at 100-meter (330-foot) intervals.

Shovel tests measured approximately 50 centimeters in diameter and were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 centimeters below surface, subsurface conditions permitting. All excavated sediments were screened through 1/4-inch-mesh hardware cloth. GPS coordinates were taken of each shovel test with handheld units that used the Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS), and the location of each shovel test was marked on aerial photographs. The cultural content, soil strata, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded in field notebooks.

Architectural Field Methods

In addition to a search of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures within the project area, older US Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps were reviewed for structures that were constructed prior to 1971. A thorough field check of the project area was undertaken.

Laboratory Methods

All artifacts recovered during the archaeological survey were returned to the laboratory facilities at the SEARCH office in Newberry for cleaning and processing. Artifacts were washed clean of sand and dirt and allowed to air dry. Materials were then rebagged and organized by provenience and artifact class. Field specimen (FS) numbers were assigned, and the FS log is provided in **Attachment B**. Glass container fragments were the only artifacts recovered.

Curation

The original maps and field notes are presently housed at the Pensacola office of SEARCH. The artifacts, original maps, and field notes will be turned over to FDOT, District 3, upon project completion; copies will be retained by SEARCH.

Informant Interviews

On the morning of May 28, the SEARCH archaeological field crew met with a resident of SR 89, who lived in close proximity to a previously unrecorded historic structure located at 6878 Highway 89, near the APE. This individual assisted the crew in locating the structure, which fell

outside of the APE. The individual informed SEARCH that the structure was abandoned; field crew members confirmed the neglected state of the building.

Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries

Every reasonable effort has been made during this investigation to identify and evaluate possible locations of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites; however, the possibility exists that evidence of cultural resources may yet be encountered within the project limits. Should any evidence of unrecorded cultural resources be discovered during construction activities, all work in that portion of the project area must stop. Evidence of cultural resources includes aboriginal or historic pottery, prehistoric stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. Should questionable materials be uncovered during the excavation of the project area, representatives of FDOT, District 3, will assist in the identification and preliminary assessment of the materials. If such evidence is found, the FDHR will be notified within two working days.

In the unlikely event that human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts are uncovered within the project area, all work in that area must stop. The FDOT, District 3, Cultural Resources Coordinator must be contacted. The discovery must be reported to local law enforcement, who will in turn contact the medical examiner. The medical examiner will determine whether or not the State Archaeologist should be contacted per the requirements of Chapter 872.05, Florida Statutes.

SURVEY RESULTS

Archaeology Results

Shovel tests were spaced at 50-meter (160-foot) intervals, with this spacing decreasing to 25 meters (80 feet) in two small areas of high archaeological sensitivity closest to water sources. Testing in the eastern half of the right-of-way was conducted at 100-meter (330-foot) intervals due to lower probability in this area.

A total of 32 shovel tests were excavated within the proposed right-of-way (**Figure 4**). The proposed right-of-way falls in an area of pine scrub vegetation, sparse mixed hardwoods, and planted pine flatwoods (**Figure 5**). None of the shovel tests produced archaeological material and no archaeological sites or occurrences were identified within the proposed right-of-way.

A typical soil profile began with 10 to 40 centimeters (4 to 16 inches) of light gray or gray-brown coarse sand. A second stratum of yellow-brown coarse sand was next encountered to a depth of 90 to 100 centimeters (35 to 39 inches). In some cases, a third stratum of light yellow sand was identified below this (see **Figure 5**). Excavation of shovel tests typically terminated at approximately 100 centimeters below surface (cmbs) (39 inches).

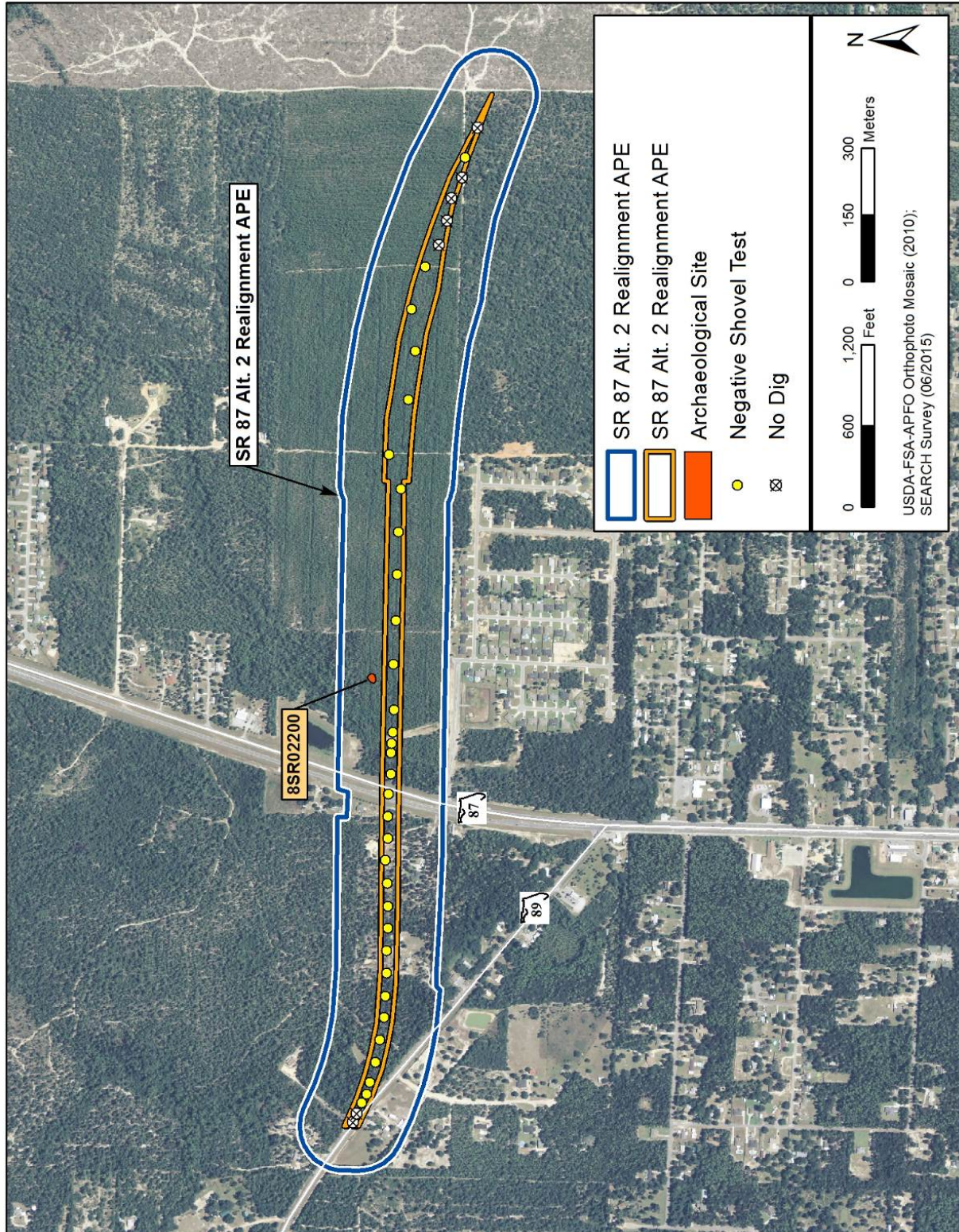


Figure 4. Field map of SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE with shovel test points.



Figure 5. Top right: Overview of right-of-way within high-probability area east of SR 87, view east. Top left: Overview of planted pine forest, view north. Bottom left: Overview of right-of-way west of SR 87, view west. Bottom right: Typical soil profile for shovel tests in the SR 87 Alt 2 right-of-way.

While no archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were identified within the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment right-of-way, one historic archaeological site, the North Milton Scatter (8SR02200), was identified approximately 50 meters (160 feet) north of the right-of-way within the APE. This site is discussed in further detail below and the FDHR survey log sheet is included in **Attachment C**.

North Milton Scatter (8SR02200)

Field crews identified one historic archaeological site approximately 50 meters (160 feet) north of the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment right-of-way (see **Figure 4**). The site has been recorded with the FMSF as the North Milton Scatter site (8SR02200) (**Attachment D**). The site was identified as a surface scatter and, based on the pedestrian survey, appears to measure approximately 15 meters (49 feet) east to west and 10 meters (33 feet) north to south. It is located in a heavily vegetated area with dense pine scrub and underbrush. The majority of artifacts were noted around a raised landform which may be a push pile (see **Figure 5**). As the site is located outside of the project construction area, no subsurface excavation was conducted in this location.

Archaeologists noted several historic artifacts on the ground surface, including metal fragments, metal cans, and glass bottle fragments. A sample of glass fragments was collected, and these are presented in the FS log in **Attachment B**. These included a milk glass ash tray with pressed glass decoration, a cobalt blue Vick's Vaporub bottle (post-1890s), a square bottle likely manufactured by Keystone Glass Works (late nineteenth century to early twentieth century), an amber bottle manufactured by the Hazel-Atlas Company (post-1923) and a Listerine bottle produced by the Diamond Glass Company (1924-ca. 1940) (**Figure 6**) (Lindsey 2015; Proctor & Gamble 2015). These artifacts suggest a late-nineteenth to early-twentieth century date. The domestic nature of the artifacts (e.g., medicine bottles, ash tray) may indicate the presence of a nearby residence, as opposed to a turpentine distillery or other commercial enterprise. Pedestrian survey revealed no evidence for a structure (e.g., bricks) in the immediate vicinity of the surface scatter.

Because 8SR02200 falls outside of the proposed right-of-way and was not subjected to archaeological testing, there is currently insufficient information with which to make an NRHP eligibility recommendation. However, as the current SR 87 project proposes no construction in this area, no further archaeological survey is recommended. If project plans are revised to include construction in the vicinity of 8SR02200, subsurface testing will be necessary.

Architecture Results

No historic standing structures were identified in the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE. A single historic parcel was identified within the project area. The architectural field survey verified that the structure on this parcel is located outside of the APE. Additionally, a review of FMSF data indicated that two previously recorded resources (8SR02135 and 8SR01208) were plotted near or inside the SR 87 Alt 2 Realignment APE. The architectural field survey confirmed that



Figure 6. Top left: Overview of 8SR02200. Top right: Sample of surface finds at 8SR02200. Bottom left: Hazel-Atlas bottle mark, dated post-1923. Bottom right: Contents of Field Bag 001.

Resource 8SR02135 at 6886 Highway 89 was confirmed to be located approximately 225 feet south of the APE; the correct address of the resource is actually 6878 Highway 89. Resource 8SR01208 did not have an assigned address and its location was listed as the west side of Highway 87. This structure was confirmed to have been demolished or removed at an unknown date. A letter to the FMSF indicating the demolished or removed status of the resource is provided in **Attachment E**. No further architectural survey is recommended.

CONCLUSION

This technical memorandum details the results of a CRAS of the proposed right-of-way for the SR 87 Connector in Santa Rosa County, Florida. This technical memorandum serves as an addendum to the 2011 ACI report titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey SR 87S/SR 87N – Connector/New Alignment SR 87 – Expansion; Financial Project Identification Numbers: 416748-3 and 416748-4; Santa Rosa County, Florida* (FMSF Survey No. 19170).

The archaeological survey included the excavation of 32 shovel tests throughout a 2,200-meter-long section of realigned right-of-way. No archaeological sites or occurrences were identified within this right-of-way. A scatter of historic refuse was identified within the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE, approximately 50 meters (160 feet) north of the right-of-way; this has been recorded with the FMSF as the North Milton Scatter site (8SR02200). While there is insufficient information to make an NRHP eligibility determination for 8SR02200 at this time, the current project plans do not call for any construction in the vicinity of the site. As such, no further archaeological survey is recommended in support of the SR 87 project. If project plans are amended to include 8SR02200, subsurface testing of the site will be necessary. The architectural history survey confirmed that one previously recorded historic building was located outside of the SR 87 Alt. 2 Realignment APE; a second building was confirmed to have been demolished at an unspecified date.

Based on the results of this survey, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed SR 87 Alt. 2 realignment will have no effect on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing on the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

REFERENCES CITED

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI)

- 2011 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey SR 87S/SR87N – Connector/New Alignment SR 87 – Expansion; Financial Project Identification Numbers: 416748-3 and 416748-4; Santa Rosa County, Florida*. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 19170. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Proctor & Gamble

- 2015 A Century of Powerful Relief and Caring. Electronic document, <http://vicks.com/en-us/our-difference>, accessed June 5, 2015.

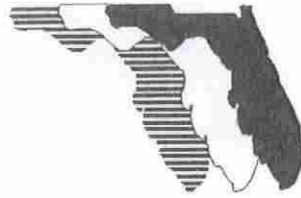
Lindsey, Bill

- 2015 Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website. Electronic document, <http://www.sha.org/bottle/>, accessed June 5, 2015.

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ATTACHMENT A:

2011 FHWA/SHPO COMMENT LETTER



2012-626

19170

Florida Department of Transportation

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

ANANTH PRASAD, P.E.
SECRETARY

District Environmental Management Office
Post Office Box 607
Chipley, Florida 32428-0607

January 6, 2012

Mr. Martin C. Knopp, P.E.
Division Administrator
ATTN: Cathy Kendall
Federal Highway Administration
545 John Knox Road, Suite 200
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

2012 FEB -2 P 1:59

Subject: **CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT SURVEY**
FPID #: 416748-3 and 416748-4
Location: SR 87S / SR 87N – Connector / New Alignment
SR 87 – Expansion
County: Santa Rosa

JAN 11 10 31 AM
Dear Mr. Knopp:

On behalf of the Department, Archaeological Consultants, Inc (ACI) conducted a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) in June and October of 2011 for the subject SR 87 PD&E project.

Historical background research revealed two previously recorded historic resources within the historical APE: one structure (8SR1095) and one NRHP-listed linear resource (SR 1 - 8SR1313). During the field survey, five other historic structures and two other linear resources (railroads) were recorded within the historical APE. With the exception of NRHP-listed SR 1 (8SR1313), none of these structures or resources are considered eligible for listing in the NRHP due to the compromised integrity and the lack of significant historical associations. In addition, there is no potential for a historic district due to the low concentration of historic resources with integrity and significance.

SR 1 is located within the APE for both proposed corridors at the intersection of US 90 and SR 87. The proposed undertaking may have an effect on this resource where vehicular traffic currently crosses SR 1 at the intersection of US 90. The project proposes to widen the crossing to accommodate additional travel lanes, a

proposed multi-use trail and sidewalks. As a result, a small portion of the trail that has not previously been used as a vehicle crossing will be impacted by this project. Please refer to page 5-9 of the CRAS for more detailed information. Once this project reaches the design phase, further options can be explored to minimize the potential effect this project will have on SR 1. At that time, we can look into options that would meet the needs of this project while also preserving the resource as much as possible. If your office concurs with this commitment, as well as the remainder of the report, then we ask that you send your recommendations to the State Historic Preservation Officer so that they may also review and concur with these findings.

Please contact me if your office needs any additional information or if further discussion is needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Amanda Marshall". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Amanda Marshall
Cultural Resources Coordinator

CC: Peggy Kelley -- FDOT PD&E Project Coordinator
John Flora -- Metric Engineering PD&E Project Manager
Elizabeth Horvath -- ACI

The FHWA finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Report complete and sufficient and X approves /
does not approve, the above recommendations and findings.

The FHWA requests the SHPO's opinion on the sufficiency of the attached report and the SHPO's opinion on the
recommendations and findings contained in this cover letter and in the comment block below.

FHWA Comments:

for *Martin C. Knopp*
/s/

1-31-2012
Date

Martin C. Knopp, P.E.
Division Administrator
Florida Division
Federal Highway Administration

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Report complete and
sufficient and concurs with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/DHR Project File
Number 2012-624.

for *Alissa Stader*, Deputy SHPO
Robert F. Bendus

2-23-12
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer
For Review and Compliance
Florida Division of Historical Resources

ATTACHMENT B:

FS LOG

Site Number	Catalog #	ST #	Depth	Description	Count	Date Excavated	Excavator
8SR02200	1.01	N/A	surface	Milk glass ash tray with pressed glass decoration	1	6/3/2015	JF, BS
8SR02200	1.02	N/A	surface	Cobalt blue Vicks' Vaporub bottle base (post 1890s)	1	6/3/2015	JF, BS
8SR02200	1.03	N/A	surface	Colorless Listerine bottle produced by the Diamond Glass Company (1924-ca. 1940)	1	6/3/2015	JF, BS
8SR02200	1.04	N/A	surface	Colorless glass bottle; likely medicinal	1	6/3/2015	JF, BS

ATTACHMENT C:

FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET

Ent D (FMSF only) _____



Survey Log Sheet

Florida Master Site File
Version 4.1 1/07

Survey # (FMSF only) _____

Consult *Guide to the Survey Log Sheet* for detailed instructions.

Identification and Bibliographic Information

Survey Project (name and project phase) CRAS OF SR 87 Connector, Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report Title (exactly as on title page) Technical Memorandum Cultural Resource Assessment Survey in Support of the State Road 87 Connector, Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report Authors (as on title page, last names first) 1. Chambless, Elizabeth 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Publication Date (year) 2015 Total Number of Pages in Report (count text, figures, tables, not site forms) 15

Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of *American Antiquity*.)
on file at SEARCH, Newberry. SEARCH Project No. 3418. FDOT FM Nos. 416748-3, 416748-4

Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Chambless, Elizabeth

Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Southeastern Archaeological Research City Pensacola

Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or common words like *archaeology, structure, survey, architecture, etc.*)

1. connector 3. _____ 5. _____ 7. _____
2. update 4. _____ 6. _____ 8. _____

Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, organization or person directly funding fieldwork)

Name _____ Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 3

Address/Phone/E-mail Chipley, Florida

Recorder of Log Sheet Fish, Jessica Date Log Sheet Completed 6-24-2015

Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project? ☐ No ☒ Yes: Previous survey #s (FMSF only) 19170

Mapping

Counties (List each one in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Santa Rosa 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest Revision (attach additional sheet if necessary)

1. Name MILTON NORTH Year 1987 4. Name _____ Year _____
2. Name _____ Year _____ 5. Name _____ Year _____
3. Name _____ Year _____ 6. Name _____ Year _____

Description of Survey Area

Dates for Fieldwork: Start 5-27-2015 End 6-3-2015 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) _____ hectares 148 acres

Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed 1

If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: 241 meters _____ feet Length: 3.00 kilometers _____ miles

Research and Field Methods

Types of Survey (check all that apply): ☒ archaeological ☒ architectural ☐ historical/archival ☐ underwater
☐ damage assessment ☐ monitoring report ☐ other(describe): _____

Scope/Intensity/Procedures Shovel tests excavated at 25-, 50- and 100-meter intervals within proposed
ROW.

Preliminary Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

☐ Florida Archives (Gray Building) ☐ library research- *local public* ☒ local property or tax records ☒ other historic maps
☐ Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☐ library-special collection - *nonlocal* ☐ newspaper files ☒ soils maps or data
☒ Site File property search ☐ Public Lands Survey (maps at DEP) ☐ literature search ☐ windshield survey
☒ Site File survey search ☐ local informant(s) ☐ Sanborn Insurance maps ☒ aerial photography
☐ other (describe): _____

Archaeological Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

☐ Check here if **NO** archaeological methods were used.
☐ surface collection, controlled ☐ shovel test-other screen size ☐ block excavation (at least 2x2 m)
☐ surface collection, uncontrolled ☐ water screen ☐ soil resistivity
☒ shovel test-1/4" screen ☐ posthole tests ☐ magnetometer
☐ shovel test-1/8" screen ☐ auger tests ☐ side scan sonar
☐ shovel test 1/16" screen ☐ coring ☐ pedestrian survey
☐ shovel test-unscreened ☐ test excavation (at least 1x2 m) ☐ unknown
☐ other (describe): _____

Historical/Architectural Methods (check as many as apply to the project as a whole)

☐ Check here if **NO** historical/architectural methods were used.
☐ building permits ☐ demolition permits ☐ neighbor interview ☐ subdivision maps
☐ commercial permits ☒ exposed ground inspected ☐ occupant interview ☒ tax records
☐ interior documentation ☐ local property records ☐ occupation permits ☐ unknown
☐ other (describe): _____

Survey Results (cultural resources recorded)

Site Significance Evaluated? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Count of Previously Recorded Sites 0 Count of Newly Recorded Sites 1

Previously Recorded Site #'s with Site File Update Forms (List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) _____

Newly Recorded Site #'s (Are all originals and not updates? List site #'s without "8". Attach additional pages if necessary.) SR02200

Site Forms Used: ☐ Site File Paper Form ☒ Site File Electronic Recording Form

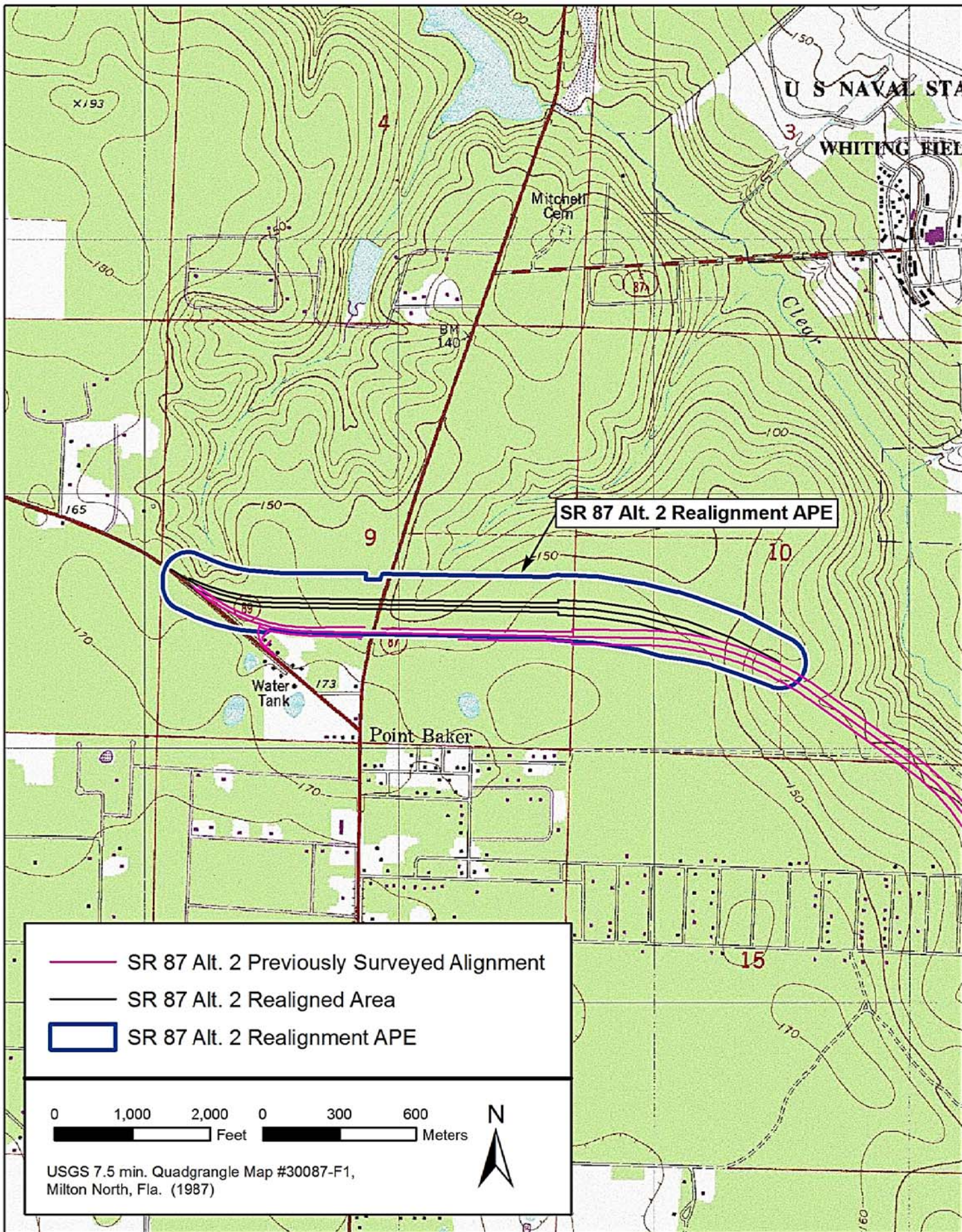
*****REQUIRED: ATTACH PLOT OF SURVEY AREA ON PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 1:24,000 MAP(S)*****

SHPO USE ONLY

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Origin of Report: ☐ 872 ☐ CARL ☐ UW ☐ 1A32 # _____ ☐ Academic ☐ Contract ☐ Avocational
☐ Grant Project # _____ ☐ Compliance Review: CRAT # _____
Type of Document: ☐ Archaeological Survey ☐ Historical/Architectural Survey ☐ Marine Survey ☐ Cell Tower CRAS ☐ Monitoring Report
☐ Overview ☐ Excavation Report ☐ Multi-Site Excavation Report ☐ Structure Detailed Report ☐ Library, Hist. or Archival Doc
☐ MPS ☐ MRA ☐ TG ☐ Other: _____
Document Destination: _____ Plotability: _____



ATTACHMENT D:
FMSF SITE FILE FORM

☒ Original
☐ Update



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 4.0 1/07

Site #8 **SR02200**
 Field Date 6-3-2015
 Form Date 6-24-2015
 Recorder # _____

Consult *Guide to Archaeological Site Form* for detailed instructions

Site Name(s) North Milton Scatter Multiple Listing (DHR only) _____
 Project Name CRAS for SR 87 Connector Survey # (DHR only) _____
 Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-nonprofit ☐ private-individual ☒ private-nonspecific ☐ city ☐ county ☐ state ☐ federal ☐ Native American ☐ foreign ☐ unknown

LOCATION & MAPPING

USGS 7.5 Map Name MILTON NORTH USGS Date 1987 Plat or Other Map _____
 City/Town (within 3 miles) Milton In City Limits? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unknown County Santa Rosa
 Township 2N Range 28W Section 9 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☒ SW ☒ SE ☐ NE Irregular-name: _____
 Township 2N Range 28W Section 10 ¼ section: ☐ NW ☒ SW ☒ SE ☐ NE
 Landgrant _____ Tax Parcel # _____
 UTM Coordinates: Zone ☒ 16 ☐ 17 Easting 495308 Northing 3395771
 Other Coordinates: X: _____ Y: _____ Coordinate System & Datum _____
 Address / Vicinity / Route to: Begin north side of SR 89, at approx. 1,000 m west of SR 89/SR 87 junction. Travel east approx. 2,200 m to east end of APE
 Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) _____

TYPE OF SITE (select all that apply)

SETTING	STRUCTURES OR FEATURES	FUNCTION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land (terrestrial)	<input type="checkbox"/> log boat	<input type="checkbox"/> campsite
<input type="checkbox"/> Lake/Pond (lacustrine)	<input type="checkbox"/> agric/farm building	<input type="checkbox"/> extractive site
<input type="checkbox"/> River/Stream/Creek (riverine)	<input type="checkbox"/> burial mound	<input type="checkbox"/> habitation (prehistoric)
<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal (estuarine)	<input type="checkbox"/> building remains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> homestead (historic)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater (marine)	<input type="checkbox"/> cemetery/grave	<input type="checkbox"/> farmstead
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland (palustrine)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dump/refuse	<input type="checkbox"/> village (prehistoric)
<input type="checkbox"/> usually flooded	<input type="checkbox"/> fort	<input type="checkbox"/> town (historic)
<input type="checkbox"/> usually dry	<input type="checkbox"/> midden	<input type="checkbox"/> quarry
<input type="checkbox"/> Cave/Sink (subterranean)	<input type="checkbox"/> mill	
<input type="checkbox"/> terrestrial	<input type="checkbox"/> mission	
<input type="checkbox"/> aquatic	<input type="checkbox"/> mound, nonspecific	
	<input type="checkbox"/> plantation	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surface scatter	
	<input type="checkbox"/> earthworks (historic)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> platform mound	
	<input type="checkbox"/> road segment	
	<input type="checkbox"/> shell midden	
	<input type="checkbox"/> shell mound	
	<input type="checkbox"/> shipwreck	
	<input type="checkbox"/> subsurface features	
	<input type="checkbox"/> well	

Other Features or Functions (Choose from the list or type a response.)
 1. Artifact scatter-low density 2. _____

CULTURE PERIODS (select all that apply)

ABORIGINAL	NON-ABORIGINAL
<input type="checkbox"/> Alachua	<input type="checkbox"/> First Spanish 1513-99
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaic (nonspecific)	<input type="checkbox"/> First Spanish 1600-99
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaic, Early	<input type="checkbox"/> First Spanish 1700-1763
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaic, Middle	<input type="checkbox"/> First Spanish (nonspecific)
<input type="checkbox"/> Archaic, Late	<input type="checkbox"/> British 1763-1783
<input type="checkbox"/> Belle Glade	<input type="checkbox"/> Second Spanish 1783-1821
<input type="checkbox"/> Cades Pond	<input type="checkbox"/> American Territorial 1821-45
<input type="checkbox"/> Caloosahatchee	<input type="checkbox"/> American Civil War 1861-65
<input type="checkbox"/> Deptford	<input type="checkbox"/> American 19th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> Englewood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> American 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> Fort Walton	<input type="checkbox"/> American (nonspecific)
<input type="checkbox"/> Glades (nonspecific)	<input type="checkbox"/> African-American
<input type="checkbox"/> Glades I	
<input type="checkbox"/> Glades II	
<input type="checkbox"/> Glades III	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hickory Pond	
<input type="checkbox"/> Leon-Jefferson	
<input type="checkbox"/> Malabar I	
<input type="checkbox"/> Malabar II	
<input type="checkbox"/> Manasota	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mississippian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mount Taylor	
<input type="checkbox"/> Norwood	
<input type="checkbox"/> Orange	
<input type="checkbox"/> Paleoindian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Pensacola	
<input type="checkbox"/> Perico Island	
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Harbor	
<input type="checkbox"/> St. Augustine	
<input type="checkbox"/> St. Johns (nonspecific)	
<input type="checkbox"/> St. Johns I	
<input type="checkbox"/> St. Johns II	
<input type="checkbox"/> Santa Rosa	
<input type="checkbox"/> Santa Rosa-Swift Creek	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seminole (nonspecific)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seminole: Colonization	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seminole: 1st War To 2nd	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seminole: 2nd War To 3rd	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seminole: 3rd War & After	
<input type="checkbox"/> Swift Creek (nonspecific)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Swift Creek, Early	
<input type="checkbox"/> Swift Creek, Late	
<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional	
<input type="checkbox"/> Weeden Island (nonspecific)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Weeden Island I	
<input type="checkbox"/> Weeden Island II	
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric (nonspecific)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric non-ceramic	
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric ceramic	

Other Cultures (Choose from the list or type a response. For historic sites, give specific dates.)
 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ insufficient information
 Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ insufficient information
 Explanation of Evaluation (required if evaluated; use separate sheet if needed) Site was not evaluated as it is located outside of the ROW. Artifacts include domestic refuse and possibly indicate the presence of a nearby early 20th century homestead.
 Recommendations for Owner or SHPO Action No further work recommended in support of SR 87 project. Should construction be proposed within site boundary, Phase I shovel testing should be conducted.

DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date _____	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> insufficient info	Date _____ Init. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determined eligible: <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no	Date _____
	NR Criteria for Evaluation: <input type="checkbox"/> a <input type="checkbox"/> b <input type="checkbox"/> c <input type="checkbox"/> d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)	

FIELD METHODS (select all that apply)

SITE DETECTION

- ☐ no field check
☐ literature search
☐ informant report
☐ remote sensing
☒ exposed ground
☐ posthole tests
☐ auger tests
☐ unscreened shovel
☐ screened shovel
☐ screened shovel-1/4"
☐ screened shovel-1/8"
☐ screened shovel-1/16"

SITE BOUNDARY

- ☐ bounds unknown
☐ none by recorder
☐ literature search
☐ informant report
☐ remote sensing
☐ exposed ground
☐ posthole tests
☐ auger tests
☐ unscreened shovel
☐ screened shovel
☐ block excavations
☒ estimate or guess

Other methods; number, size, depth, pattern of units; screen size (attach site plan) Site was defined by raised landform with artifacts visible on surface or partially buried in landform. Site boundaries are approximate and include landform with a few meters of buffer.

SITE DESCRIPTION

Extent Size (m²) 150 Depth/stratigraphy of cultural deposit unknown

Temporal Interpretation - Components (check one): ☒ single component ☐ multiple component ☐ uncertain

Describe each occupation in plan (refer to attached large scale map) and stratigraphically. Discuss temporal and functional interpretations:

Site represented by scatter of glass bottles and metal fragments approximately dated to the late 19th- and early 20th centuries. Subsurface deposits may exist, but survey only investigated visible surface deposits

Integrity - Overall disturbance: ☐ none seen ☒ minor ☐ substantial ☐ major ☐ redeposited ☐ destroyed-document! ☐ unknown

Disturbances / threats / protective measures push piles noted in vicinity of surface scatter

Surface collection: area collected 150 m² # collection units 1 Excavation: # noncontiguous blocks 0

ARTIFACTS

Total Artifacts # 4 ☒ count ☐ estimate Surface # 4 Subsurface # 0

COLLECTION SELECTIVITY

- ☐ unknown
☐ unselective (all artifacts)
☒ selective (some artifacts)
☐ mixed selectivity

SPATIAL CONTROL

- ☐ uncollected ☒ general (not by subarea)
☐ unknown ☐ controlled (by subarea)
☐ variable spatial control
☐ other (describe in comments below)

Artifact Comments _____

ARTIFACT CATEGORIES and DISPOSITIONS

S - Glass
O - Metal

select a disposition from the list below for each artifact category selected at left

A - category always collected
 S - some items in category collected
 O - observed first hand, but not collected
 R - collected and subsequently left at site
 I - informant reported category present
 U - unknown

DIAGNOSTICS (type or mode, and frequency: e.g., *Suwanee ppk, heat-treated chert, Deptford Check-stamped, ironstone/whiteware*)

1. _____ N= _____ 4. _____ N= _____ 7. _____ N= _____
 2. _____ N= _____ 5. _____ N= _____ 8. _____ N= _____
 3. _____ N= _____ 6. _____ N= _____ 9. _____ N= _____

ENVIRONMENT

Nearest fresh water: Type Pond < 5 acres Name unnamed Distance from site (m) 1,100
 Natural community SCRUBBY FLATWOODS Topography Other Elevation: Min 50 m Max _____ m
 Local vegetation pine scrub, planted pine, and mixed hardwoods
 Present land use undeveloped and planted pine
 SCS soil series Bonifay loamy sand Soil association _____

DOCUMENTATION

Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents

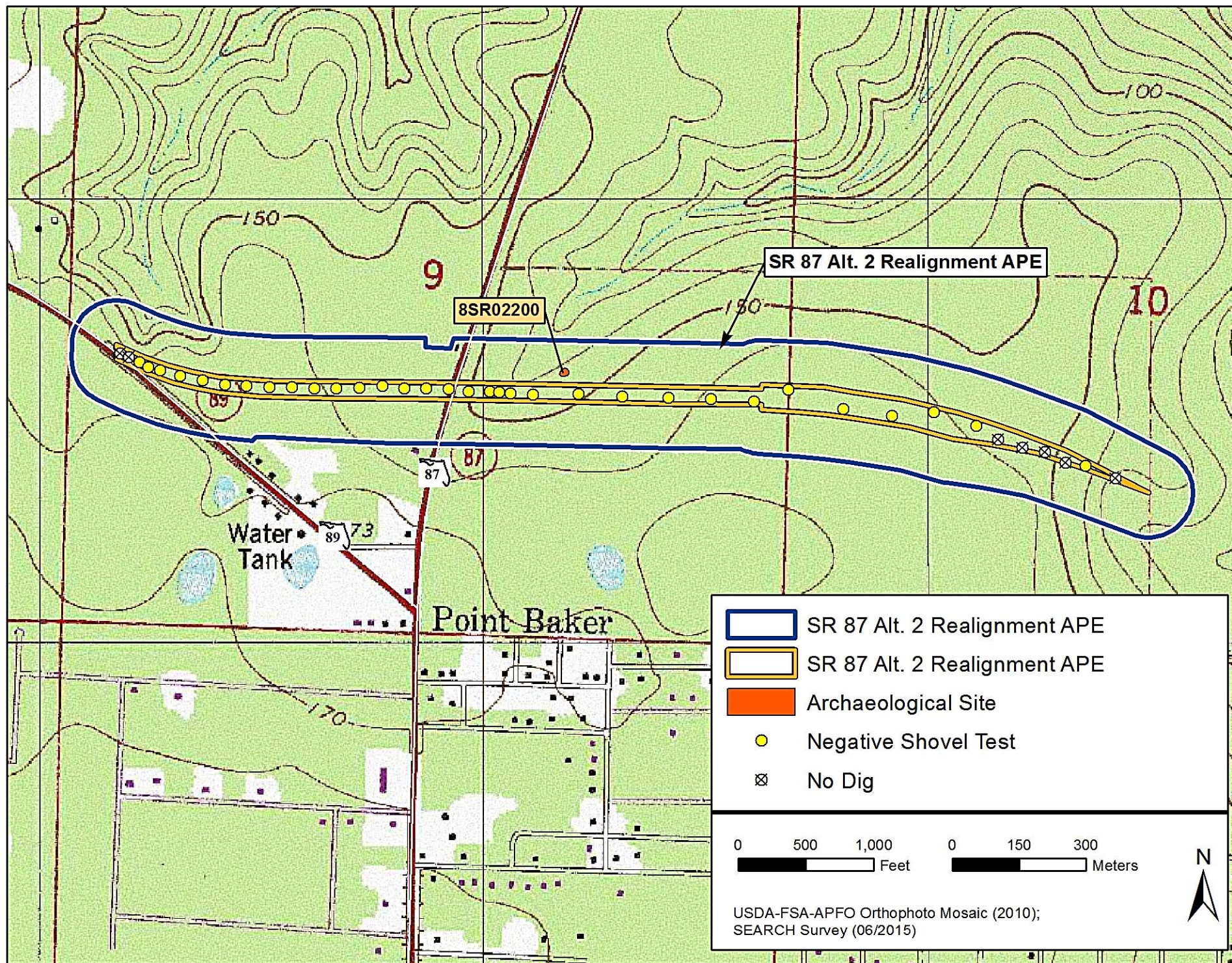
1) Document type Field notes Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____
 2) Document type Field maps Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research
 Document description _____ File or accession #'s _____

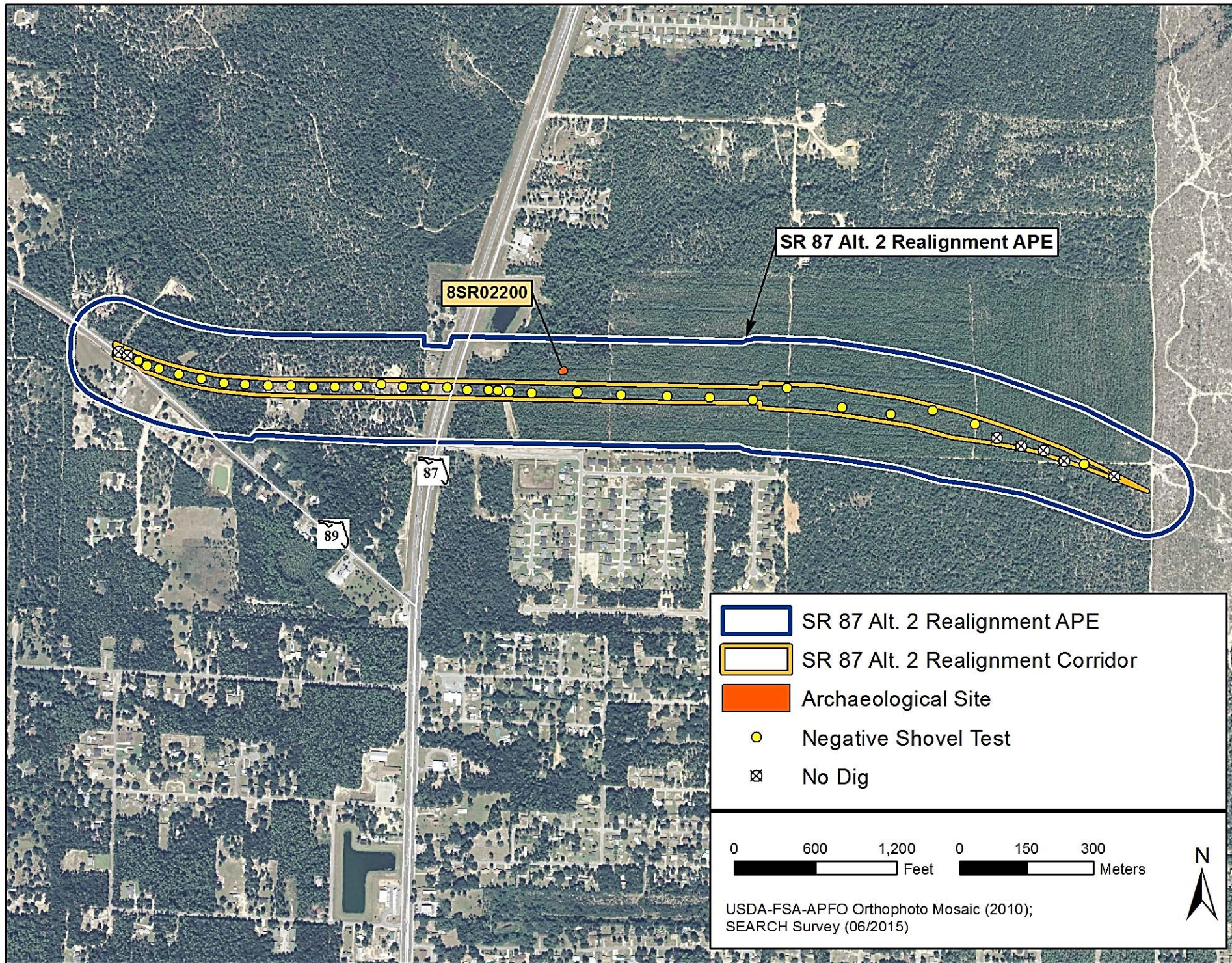
RECORDER & INFORMANT INFORMATION

Informant Information: Name _____
 Address / Phone / E-mail _____
 Recorder Information: Name Jessica Fish Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
 Address / Phone / E-mail 700 N 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL 32501

Required Attachments

1 PHOTOCOPY OF 7.5' USGS QUAD MAP WITH SITE BOUNDARIES MARKED and SITE PLAN
 Plan at 1:3,600 or larger. Show boundaries, scale, north arrow, test/collection units, landmarks and date.





ATTACHMENT E:
LETTER OF DEMOLITION



July 1, 2015

Eman M. Vovsi
Historical Data Analyst
Florida Master Site File
500 S. Bronough St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Subject: Demolished/Moved Building for the Technical Memorandum Cultural Resource
Assessment Survey in Support of the State Road 87 Connector, Santa Rosa
County, Florida

Dear Eman,

One previously recorded structure, 8SR0120, located along the west side of Highway 87 was determined to have been removed or demolished from the SR 87 Alternative 2 Realignment APE of the above-referenced project. The removal/demolition of this previously recorded structure was field verified on June 3, 1015.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Laurel Bartlett".

Laurel Bartlett
Architectural Historian